

# MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

VOL VIII—NUMBER 31

SALINAS, CALIFORNIA FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1946

WHOLE NUMBER 391

## 'Price Bulge' Battle Being Lost, Charge

New York City  
Despite administration promises to hold the line, the price bulge is rapidly widening. In his 10,000-word clarification on Pres. Truman's wage-price order Stabilization Director Chester Bowles said increases granted under the new order would not mean higher living costs because more than two-thirds of the average family's budget goes for food, clothing and shelter, which would not be affected.

Price increases granted by OPA recently tell a different story. New textile ceilings will mean a boost of 10 to 15¢ on shirts and house dresses and 8¢ on men's shorts. New increases granted manufacturers of men's clothing means suits will cost 20 per cent more, it is estimated. OPA said the action would discourage hoarding by manufacturers and end clothing shortages. Actually it means OPA has appeased manufacturers at the public's expense.

### JUST "GAVE IN"

When it was revealed recently that 3,000,000 men's shirts and 700,000 suits were being hoarded in warehouses, manufacturers openly admitted they were holding out for "price relief." Instead of using its allocation powers to force manufacturers to produce and sell, the Civilian Production Administration denied the stories and OPA gave in with higher prices.

On the food front, OPA granted new meat ceilings which it said would increase retail prices 1½ per cent by the end of March while labor researchers say effect of new increases to producers and whole-salers will inevitably mean an even greater breakthrough on retail meat prices. Expectation of higher prices is also responsible for hoarding of food supplies by grocery stores and other food retailers.

Every OPA retreat before big business pressure encourages further holdouts for price relief.

## French Labor Flays Industrialists For Production Sabotage

Paris, France  
Widespread action by industrialists to curtail output when the country needs the biggest production effort in its history has been denounced by the French General Confederation of Labor, Allied Labor News reports.

Under the pretext of avoiding overtime, many employers have reduced working hours and slackened production, the CGT charged. It called on every affiliated union to uncover all such cases of "deliberate sabotage against which legal proceedings will be taken entailing severe punishment."

## Do You Eat?

Silly question, isn't it? But you wouldn't stop eating, through negligence, would you? Eating, we do every day, to keep this body alive. Voting, we do about once a year, to keep this country, this democracy alive. You have 22 days left in which to register.

## Vets Get Helping Hand



Labor, management and government representatives visit a Cleveland sign shop where, under apprenticeship program of Local 639, Bro. of Painters (AFL), veterans learn art of sign-painting from skilled unionists—and get paid for learning. (Federated Pictures)

## Sen. Labor Com. Tones Down Case Bill; Proposals By Taft Spurned

Washington, D. C.  
A bill setting up a five man mediation board to help settle labor disputes was reported out by the Senate Labor Committee as a substitute for the Case anti-labor measure passed by the House.

The new bill is not expected to reach the floor until after the pending measures on housing, the British loan and OPA extension have been acted upon.

By a 5 to 4 vote, the committee included an amendment by Sen. George O. Aiken (R., Vt.) designed to prohibit violence or threat of violence by persons preventing the transportation or delivery of perishable farm products by a farmer to market or processing plants.

Aiken's amendment appeared to be directed at situations such as the California cannery disputes.

Voting for the Aiken amendment were Chairman James E. Murray (D., Mont.), Aiken, Sens. Joseph Guffey (D., Pa.), Allen Ellender (D., La.) and Wayne Morse (R., Ore.). Opposed were Sens. Robert LaFollette (Pro., Wis.), Robert A. Taft (R., O.), Joseph Ball (R., Minn.) and H. Alexander Smith (R., N.J.).

Taft said he opposed the amendment "because it aided only one class—the farmers—when everyone else needs to be protected against violence."

In quick order the committee voted down an amendment by Taft, 13 to 2, authorizing the use of injunctions in labor disputes, and one by Ball (11-3) to prohibit the secondary boycott.

## Legion Head Charges Vet Discrimination For Government Jobs

Washington, D. C.  
Discrimination against enlisted personnel in the armed services when applying for government jobs came in for a lambasting by John T. Taylor, legislative director of the American Legion. He referred to civil service form 57 which asks "superfluous, unwarranted and irrelevant questions" designed to separate former officers from enlisted men.

"If this situation is not corrected immediately . . . the American Legion will take appropriate steps to insure the enlisted men equal rights in applying for the million and a quarter jobs available during the next year," he said.

## Barkley Joins Fight For 65c Minimum Pay

Washington, D. C.  
With the 65c minimum wage bill seriously threatened by the coalition of southern Democrats and reactionary Republicans, Sen. Alben W. Barkley (D., Ky.) took the floor to lend his support, as majority leader, to the measure.

Barkley said the 65c minimum was necessary for some 2½ million workers in the lower income brackets. Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) argued that if the people now getting 40¢ an hour were raised to 65c, their increase in terms of percentages would be larger than those of industrial workers through collective bargaining.

It was the first time Taft ever admitted that collective bargaining worked.

## Lester Nagle Dies

Washington, D. C.  
Lester E. Nagle, assistant business representative for Butchers Union 506 of San Jose and popu-



LESTER E. NAGLE

lar figure in San Jose and near counties for more than 30 years, died at San Jose Hospital last Tuesday afternoon.

Bro. Nagle, a charter member of Local 506, a labor council official, a civic leader, and termed by his host of friends as a "real guy," suffered a ruptured appendix on Thursday of last week and underwent an emergency operation, from which he failed to rally.

Bro. Nagle was well known throughout San Jose for his work as price control official of the OPA rationing board. His cheerful smile and winning ways had won him countless friends, and his excellent work in behalf of the unorganized worker had won for him a prominent spot in the hearts of all Organized Labor.

At time of his death he was second vice-president of the Santa Clara County Central Labor Council. He hadn't missed a council or a union meeting in many years until poor health kept him at his home in recent months.

At the time of his passing Nagle was 57 years old. He had been assistant business representative of his union since 1937, and at a recent meeting of the union had been presented with a gold pin for 30 years' service to his organization. He had also received citations by both Presidents Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Truman for valuable work on local ration boards.

The deceased is survived by his wife, Alice; three daughters, Mildred, Thelma and Eleanor, and by three grandchildren.

Funeral services will be held this morning (Friday) at 10 o'clock at the Dowdle Mortuary.

## Laundry Worker Jobs in Salinas

All laundry workers or those persons interested in learning the work in the laundry can find jobs in Salinas, reports Business Agent Tommy Parks of Laundry Workers Union 258 of Salinas.

Shirt finishers and shirt press operators are badly needed. Union scales and conditions are offered. Persons interested should contact Parks at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street, Salinas, or contact the Salinas Steam Laundry, which has jobs open.

## WHAT THE UNIONS REPORT

Barbers 827—Good meeting last month, three new members initiated.

Bartenders 545—Negotiations for new wage scale successful and \$11 scale finally agreed upon.

Carpenters 925—Good meeting with 11 initiations, \$100 donated to American Red Cross and \$50 to McBride fund.

Culinary Alliance 467—Members happy at outcome of negotiations for new contract.

Laborers 272—Delegates to district meeting in San Francisco report hope that scale of \$1.25 per hour may be established for all laborers in Northern California.

Plumbers 508—Wage raise to \$1.87½ per hour for Northern California unions became effective March 26.

## LABOR COUNCIL MEETS NOW AT 117 PAJARO ST.

Meetings of the Monterey County Central Labor Council, at Salinas, will be held henceforth at the Salinas Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro Street, Salinas.

This was the decision of the council delegates at their regular meeting of March 22.

Steps are still being taken for a new Labor Temple to serve Salinas unions. Members of the council Housing Committee include Tommy Parks, J. Barnes, H. Mitchell, Bud Kenyon, Frank Stevens and Bertha Boles.

## COMMERCIAL GROUPS MAY GRAB 'FM'

Washington, D. C.  
An invaluable opportunity to serve the people of America through non-commercial FM radio broadcasting stations devoted to educational programs is in real danger of being turned over to commercial interests for private profit.

The Federal Communications Commission has allocated 20 FM (Frequency Modulation) channels for the use of non-profit educational organizations. They cannot be licensed to sell time.

Those operating are in Chicago, New York, San Francisco, Cleveland, Urbana, Ill., and Beattyville, Ky., and the plan has the support of the U. S. Office of Education. Local school and college authorities may make application for the licensing of such FM stations, supported by the public and by people's organizations.

FFC warns, however, that if educators fail to use these 20 new frequencies, they will be made available to commercial broadcasters as they are too valuable to go to waste.

## Russ Mathiesen Weds; Thieves Mar Reception

Russ Mathiesen, secretary of Salinas Retail Clerks Union 839, took himself a bride last week, and the labor leaders in Salinas gave a party for him, but sneak thieves broke up the reception.

The thieves made off with the automobile owned by Business Agent Tommy Parks, of Laundry Workers 258, and damaged the car owned by Business Agent Frank Stevens of Teamsters 287. Both machines were parked outside during the party. Stevens' car was not entered but Parks' machine had not been recovered at the time of this writing.

## CHINESE BUTCHERS IN SALINAS AGREE TO SIGN CONTRACTS

Following a joint meeting of Chinese market operators in the Salinas area with representatives of Butchers Union 506 and Retail Clerks Union 839 of Salinas, it was reported that the markets would become 100 per cent union.

Earl A. Moorhead, secretary of Local 503, said all Chinese markets were represented at the meeting and all will be signed to contracts shortly.

Actual date for the contract was set for April 15-16, during which two days the two unions will open a strong campaign to make uniform opening and closing hours for all markets in the Salinas and Alisal areas.

## BARTENDERS WIN \$11 WAGE RATE IN SALINAS AREA

Bartenders of Local 515 of Salinas won a wage scale of \$11.00 per ship last week, the new rate being a compromise between the \$10.00 offer of employers and the \$12.00 demand of the union.

The new rate conforms with increases for all the culinary-bartender crafts in the Salinas area, reports Bertha Boles, business agent for the unions.

Somehow, the landlord lobby doesn't seem to quite catch the viewpoint of people who have to sleep in all-night movies.—LABOR LEADER.

## Strikes and the Public Interest

By KASPER BAUER  
(General Organizer, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen)

The really surprising and deeply significant thing in the present Labor-Management controversy is the attitude of the general public. Yes, even, generally speaking, the radio commentators and the press. Instead, as in former times recommending the "rifle diet" for strikers, the free press maintain a sort of aloof judicial air, insisting that of course law and order must be maintained and that "public interest" stands high above any rights or wrongs the strikers may have.

The oracles of the radio, with an ear tuned to the slightest whisper of "our sponsors," are very careful not to offend that great mass of purchasers of quack remedies and high priced cheap goods, worthless bread and shoddy clothes from whom, in last analysis, their salaries are derived.

### PUBLIC LEARNS

As stated before, the public has learned a lot. For one thing, it has learned who earned the \$150,000 per year and also who earned the \$36.00 per week.

### MADE TAKE OVER MILLS

Truman was deeply disappointed, and in a public statement he appealed to the U. S. Steel Corporation to reconsider, "on the ground of public interest, as well as good business." The corporation's action and the resulting strike, he said, threatened to "hamper our entire reconversion effort." However, U. S. Steel remained adamant.

### EASY MONEY

All of this is easy enough to understand. The sellers of goods have learned their lesson well. They realize that we, union people and dependents and friends, today make up the great bulk of the buying public.

### THEY ALSO HAVE MADE THE DISCOVERY

that unless this vast mass of people has no purchasing power, they are "stuck" with the goods. Therefore, if they can keep out of any dispute between the old friends, capital and labor, they will do so.

Sit on the fence and watch the fight. The "great free press" is also under the compulsion of having to run along and sell its papers. And, as you will discover, if you follow the objective, unbiased editorials, there is a note of frustration at not being able to tell the unions and strikers just what "ye editors' boss" would like to say in print.

But again, like our commentators, the free press pulls its punches. Looking over the whole situation, the press sees an army of millions in practical revolt against frozen wages and steadily rising costs of living.

### ANTI-UNION TRIPLED FAILED

It looks across the ocean and discovers that its anti-union propaganda did not fall upon receptive soil among our boys in foreign lands—soldiers, sailors and workers on the march, holding protest meetings—soldiers and sailors tell workers at home doing the same to industrial brass hats. So here, too, the watch word is "go easy."

We have learned that our interest is the public interest; that there is not one demand made by organized labor that would not be of direct positive benefit to 90 per cent of our population. We demand a wage large enough to enable us to buy back enough of our products to live in decency.

### PUBLIC INTEREST

Is this against public interest? We demand working hours short enough so as to give permanent employment to all able and willing to work. Is this against public interest?

The demand for old age security, unemployment compensation, accident insurance, employers liability, the right and ability to earn enough for one's self but enough to raise a family without making the wife work in the 5 and 10 and the kids sell the free press on the streets or apples.

### THE DEMANDS

Are these demands too much and against public interest? To ask these questions is to answer them, and the reason why our great leaders and molders of public opinion are pulling their punches is because they, too, in their hearts, if any, know the true answers.

When General Motors cracked the biggest joke of the decade that "wages and profits" (or ability to pay) have no connection, the average man scratched his ear in bewilderment, saying, "Did I hear or read right?"

There really was a statement so stunning in its implications that it took the wind out of a man with common sense and decency.

**WAGES AND PROFIT**  
No connection between wages and profits? No connection between super abundance and poverty? We will admit that the man with a \$150,000 per year salary has not much in common with the packing-house worker at \$36.00 per week.

The \$150,000 a year man does not eat, drink, live in the same kind of house or drive the same car as the \$36.00 per week man, and yet, Gentlemen of General Motors, or Packers, there is an irrepressible connection between the two.

## Sixty-Five Pay Scale Won't Hurt Business

Washington, D. C.

High profits in the tobacco industry show that the proposed 65c minimum wage would not drive anyone out of business, Sen. Glen H. Taylor (D., Idaho) said. Taylor said that the tobacco industry paid 58% of its workers less than 65c an hour. Raising all wages to 65c would cost the industry just \$14 million of its 1944 profit of \$154 million, he said.

## Beauty Fights a New Beast



Bess Myerson, the Miss America of 1945, gives young school magazine editors in Boston some important tips on how to fight racial bigotry and juvenile delinquency, part of her campaign for race understanding under labor-endorsed Institute of American Democracy. (Federated Pictures)

## 'VETS' EMPLOYMENT' INITIATIVE AIM IS OPEN SHOP, CHARGE

(Release from Office of California State Federation of Labor)

San Francisco, Calif.

## MONTEREY COUNTY LABOR NEWS

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## The Labor Editor Speaks

## A CRITICAL ISSUE

In the current struggle between nuclear scientists and the Army over the question of control of atomic power development lies one of the most critical issues of our time. The "brass hats" are professional militarists—whether for defense, offense, or both. They are extremely jealous of their "prerogatives" and, all in all (there are notable exceptions, of course), are the least democratic element in our society. (For a long time the Army manual contained a section utterly contemptuous of democracy and calling it "mobocracy.")

The scientists, on the other hand, have a horror of a competitive world armament race based on development of newer and more terrible weapons using the atomic-fission principle. They took part in the development of the A-bomb only because they feared Germany might develop it first and use it ruthlessly to exterminate us. Now that all three of the Axis powers are prone, they contend that there is no good reason why the Army should be permitted to indulge indefinitely in bomb-rattling, thus forcing every other major industrial power to develop a similar weapon.

After the first World War the use of poison gas as a weapon of warfare was outlawed by the League of Nations. Poison gas was not used on battlefields in this war, except in isolated instances and on a small scale by the Japanese in China. Germany and Japan did not resort to its use because reprisal would have injured them more than they would have benefitted through its use against the Allied powers.

Replacing the old League is the United Nations Organization. Why the delay in outlawing the A-bomb, or any adaptation of it, as a weapon of war? The field of destruction of the A-bomb is such that it cannot be described as a weapon for use against military objectives primarily. The A-bomb is really a terror weapon and its range of destruction is so great that it constitutes direct assault on civilians. The most important military installations (factories, railroad centers and terminals, airports, harbor facilities, etc.) are nearly always located in the most densely populated areas of a country. The "experiments" at Hiroshima and Nagasaki showed the A-bomb is chiefly a terror weapon against the civilian population.

The United States right now could dispatch a fleet of 500 super-forts (each armed with an A-bomb) and raze a large part of Mexico over night. Every major city in Mexico could be pulverized and five million Mexicans killed and injured in 24 hours. We do not, of course, have any such designs on Mexico, or any other nation, and we assume that our Army does not. But the very fact that we are in a position to do it and that other nations are not in a position to retaliate in like manner gives us a "bargaining" leverage which, in reactionary hands, could force unjust arrangements upon other powers.

The proper handling of the most revolutionary weapon in man's history cannot be left in the hands of military men whose very profession encourages the national, rather than the international, outlook. It is the international point of view that is our only hope now.

## CEILINGS' GO SKYWARD

We realize that the pressure on OPA is terrific, but is price control to be just a phrase? Almost every morning our daily paper tells us of some new price increase granted. Last week a headline informed us that there will soon be "substantial" boosts in the ceilings for rent, clothing and food. A few weeks ago we said in this column that, if present trends continue, the increase in the cost of living by the end of 1946 will not be the optimistic 5% predicted by the OPA but something between 15% and 20%. Within a few months nearly all of the wage gains made in new union contracts will have been wiped out, and before the year is over the workers will be in the hole again. Unless the workers of this country use their privilege as voters to replace reactionaries with progressives in Congress, profits will continue to eat up wage gains and the foundation will have been laid for another depression.

## WAGES VERSUS PROFITS

Indications are piling up that the wage-price policy of the administration is unworkable. Why? Prices, slowly but surely, are rising faster than wages. The recent policy set for the steel industry will be the guide in the future. In that settlement the steel industry was granted a price boost which *more* than offsets the wage hike. Thus profits receive a better guarantee than wages. The result in the long run can only result in a struggle for higher wages. The longer this process continues the easier will it be to destroy all price control. Then when the lid is off, the fat will be in the fire—a runaway inflation. When profit-taking becomes more important in the industrial process than payment of adequate wages, we are building our economy on a foundation of sand.

## GIGGLES AND GROANS

## CALL THE PRIVY COUNCIL!

In thousands of pages of testimony, nobody has told the Pearl Harbor investigators this story vouchered for by one who was there:

In the frantic hours immediately following the Japanese attack, a young and eager naval pilot, flying off-shore, saw a disturbance on the surface he suspected marked a submerged submarine. He let fly with all his bombs, flew back to his base for more.

After a second attack, bubble and flats rising to the surface convinced him he had made a kill.

About then the air operations of phone rang.

An annoyed voice shouted: "Will you tell your boys PLEASE to stop bombing our outfit sewer? Ever, toiled in Honolulu is backfiring!"

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## REASON FOR FLUNK

STUDENT: "Why didn't I make a hundred on my history test teacher?"

TEACHER: "You remember the question, 'Why did the pioneers go into the wilderness?' Well, 'To neck' was the wrong answer."

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## AN IMPERFECT FIT

A ragged tramp knocked on the door of a doctor's house. A lad, came to the door.

TRAMP: "Could I have a pair of the doctor's old pants?"

LADY: "I don't think you want to wear them."

TRAMP: "Why?"

LADY: "Because I'm the doctor."

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## BICARROTTING BUNNIES

"Say, Tony, those rabbits you sold me all have the hiccoughs."

"Sure, Boss, dey are Betchin' hares."

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## A LITTLE BIT TARDY

The story is told about the famous explorer, Count Byron Prorock, who decided to take an expedition to Arabia to search for the tomb of the Queen of Sheba.

Count Prorock selected the place for his exploration after he had made a survey flight over the area. When he decided to make the trip he applied to Ibn Saud for permission to explore.

"What are you after? Oil?" inquired the wary Ibn Saud.

"No," said the explorer, "I'm after the Queen of Sheba."

"My good man," replied Ibn Saud, "aren't you a bit late?"

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## PROCREATIVE HIATUS

"Mother," said little Theda, age 6, "who brought me?"

"The story brought you, my darling," said the mother.

"Ah!" (with a nod of comprehension). "How did YOU come, mother?"

"Why, er—I was found on a rose bush."

"Oh—" (More slowly). "And how did grandmother come?"

"Why, your grandmother was found in a cabbage patch."

"Mother!" exclaimed the modern little miss with a puzzled frown. "You mean to infer that the reproductive process has been dormant in our family for three generations?"

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## CONTINENTAL FAMILIARITY

DAISY: "Did you hear about the two nudists who quit going together?"

MAIZY: "Naw — what about 'em?"

DAISY: "Oh, they just decided they were seeing too much of each other."

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## HE'S A PLUNGER

Two seagulls flew over the Hudson River, and one asked the other: "What's the fuss down there?"

"It's a boat race—Harvard against California. I just put everything I had on California."

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## AIN'T WAY I HEERD IT!

A sailor and a girl were riding on horseback out in the country. As they stopped for a rest the two horses rubbed noses affectionately.

"Ah me," said the sailor, "that's what I'd like to do."

"Go ahead," said the girl, "it's your horse."

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## COULD BE, COULD BE

HE: "Why do gentlemen prefer blondes?"

SHE: "Because the blondes know what gentlemen prefer."

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## THAT'S DIFFERENT!

"And then," said the man in the witness box, "my wife hit me with an oak leaf."

"Well, that couldn't have hurt you," remarked the magistrate.

"Oh, yes, it did, sir. It was from the center of our dining-room table."

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## STILL WITH US

"Hello. City bridge department?"

"Yes. What can we do for you?"

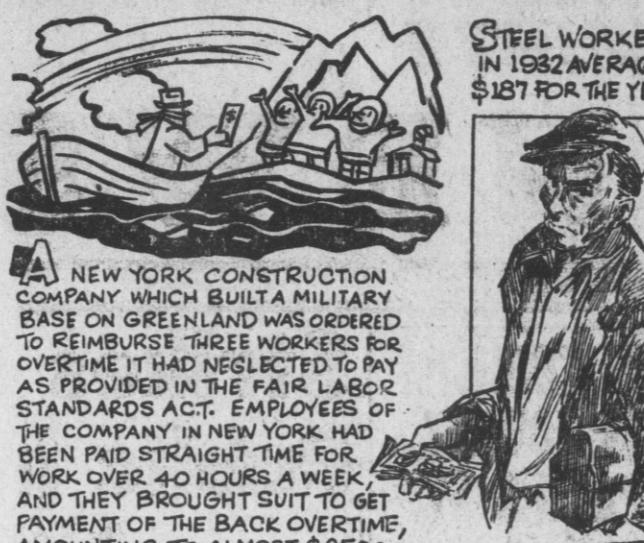
"How many points do you get for a little slam?"

## Get the Gun, Pa!

The poltix Democrats and reactionary Republicans in the House now have a formal alliance with price control as their first scheduled victim.

President Truman wasn't in time to stop the wedding, but he can still perform a shotgun divorce.

## THE MARCH OF LABOR



## Labor Items

WASHINGTON—U. S. Supreme Court decided to "wait and see" if Florida's anti-closed shop law is so enforced as to wreck organized labor. Failure of Court to rule seen by Justice Douglas as a "threat of irreparable injury" to labor.

LOS ANGELES—Meade McClellan, L. A. city councilman, who stuck up for Gerald L. K. Smith, recalled by voters. John Russell Boden elected to replace him by overwhelming majority.

CHICAGO—Fairy tale that rail workers best paid as a class in America was exploded by Henry P. Melnikow, consulting economist to Engineers and Trainmen. As a class, they have fallen to 20th place, said Melnikow.

WICHITA—Clyde Daile, dismissed from police force because he joined a union, lost court case demanding reinstatement. Workers, angered, are starting recall petitions against city commissioners who condemned the firing.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL.—Twenty-four witnesses testified before a county grand jury here that guards shot two pickets during the Toledo railway strike without provocation and that pickets were unarmed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK.—The same jury that freed a scab who murdered a picket has sentenced three strikers (whose only crime was walking on a picket line) to one year in the state penitentiary. Strikers, members of an ag union, were charged with violating Arkansas' anti-violence law. The union will appeal.

WASHINGTON—AFL Pres. Wm. Green has urged upon Senate Majority Leader Barkley prompt approval of the loan to Britain, saying that "the British loan agreement is but the first step on our chosen road toward peace and international prosperity."

WASHINGTON—Chairman Jas. E. Murray of the Senate Education and Labor Committee announces that he has sent questionnaires to more than 180 health and medical organizations, asking their advice on national health legislation.

NEW YORK—Robert J. Watt, AFL int. rep., has taken a strong stand against exploitation of workers in foreign countries. This year, Watt, creates unfair wage competition for American workers.

BUFFALO—Thomas C. Cashen, president of the Switchmen's Union, has been given U. S. Treasury's highest award for distinguished service during the war. Cashen made an impressive record in heading up sale of war bonds.

GRAND HAVEN, MICH.—Ex-service men belonging to an auto union here at recent meeting rejected idea of "super-seniority" in other words, the right to "bump" older workers from their jobs regardless of length of service. Instead, they demanded safeguards for all alike—veterans and non-veterans.

WASHINGTON—The House Civil Service Subcommittee has recommended a flat 17 per cent basic pay raise to take effect July 1 for the million white-collar employees of the Federal Government. At the same time the House Postoffice Committee approved an annual \$400 increase for Uncle Sam's 400,000 postal employees.

WASHINGTON—AFL Pres. Wm. Green has called on Congress to extend OPA price and rent controls for another year. He warned that otherwise a runaway boom will develop that inevitably will result in another depression.

WICHITA—AFL Pres. Wm. Green has called on Congress to extend OPA price and rent controls for another year. He warned that otherwise a runaway boom will develop that inevitably will result in another depression.

Commenting on the prize fund, Bus. Mgr. Harry Van Arsdale Jr. of Local 3 said: "The problem in the electrical construction industry at present is not wages, hours or conditions but rather to make labor and management more productive as part of a sound reorganization program."

PROGRESSIVES LACK LEADERS TO FIGHT FOR FDR'S IDEALS  
Tory Democrats, Republicans in Threat to Labor

By TRAVIS K. HEDRICK

Washington, D. C. When the "bare-foot boy of Wall Street," the late Wendell L. Willkie, lost the 1940 presidential election, some wise conservative observers blamed his defeat on trying to be more liberal than the New Deal.

Four years later much the same allegation was made to explain the defeat of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey who, our readers will remember, ran under GOP colors against Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Today, the boys who are doing Harry S. Truman's political thinking are tracing the self-same Republican formula in reverse English. They are seeking to appear more safely conservative than most middle-of-the-road Republicans.

## SIGNS OF THE TIMES?

This turn from a fighting progressive approach for a positive people's program may help explain three recent developments here:

1—The surprising selection of Herbert Hoover to direct the relief of Europe's starving millions. It is not necessary to labor the point on Hoover.

2—The naming of Bernard Baruch as U. S. member of the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission. Baruch has consistently upheld the conservation viewpoints.

3—The failure of the Truman Administration openly to challenge those Democrats who publicly united with Republicans to kill the legislative program Truman says he is supporting.

## THE COALITION CABAL

Then there is the Democratic-GOP conservative coalition in Congress. This group worked for a couple of years without formalizing its alliance. Now it has openly proclaimed its aims—to rewrite the broad social and economic program Truman asked Congress to enact.

The coalition group has program, and knows just what it is going to do every minute. Senator Harry F. Byrd (D., Va.) is one of the Democrats working with Sen. Robert A. Taft (R., O.) and Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry (R., Neb.). He is supported by such southerners as Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.), Walter F. George (Ga.), and of course the Bibb and Eastland cabal.

## A CRITICAL ELECTION

In the House there is much the same picture. Rural representatives from Republican strongholds joining with poltix Democrats give the non-industrial group a margin of 61 votes over the "city congressmen." (There are 248 rural districts to 187 that can be labeled in the middle of the House.)

With the fall elections getting closer, and the Democrats faced with a major threat to their slender control in the House, it would appear that it's time for Truman to decide which side he's on.

## SALINAS UNION DIRECTORY

CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR—C. J. Haggerty, Secretary and Legislative Representative, 402 Flood Bldg., 870 Market St., San Francisco 2. DISTRICT VICE-PRESIDENT—Thomas A. Small, 725 B St., San Mateo. Phone San Mateo 3-8789.

BAKERS 24—Meets 3rd Saturday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 5 p.m. Pres., Judson F. Flint, 201 Archer, phone 3298. Secy., Louie Grasso, 251 Clay St., phone 8819. Bus. Agent, Hans Top, 1128 Laurie Ave., San Jose, phone Ballard 6341. Office at 72 N. Second St., San Jose, phone Ballard 5341.

BARBERS 827—Meets 3rd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main, at 8 p.m. Pres., John Durnell, 533 E. Alisal. Secretary, Leon J. Smith, 207 Main St., phone 4302.

BARTENDERS 545—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday at 2 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Pres., Eddie Rose, Secy., Bus. Agent, Karl E. Hess. Office at Teamsters Hall, phone 6209.

BUTCHERS UNION 506 (Salinas Branch)—Pres., Geo. Gilbert; Vice Pres., Bill Steinmueller; Fin. Sec., Harry Boch; Rec. Sec., Jim Errington, (Earl Moorhead, Exec. Sec., office phone San Jose, Columbia 2132); Del Monte Ave.

CARPENTERS 925—Meets first and third Tuesdays at 7:30, Carpenters Hall, North Main Street, Pres., Ray Luna, Vice-Pres., I. R. Miller. Business Agent, George Harter, 422 North Main Street, phone 5721. Financial Secy., L. H. Taft, 243 Clay Street, phone 4245. Treas., O. O. Little, Recording Secy., Amos Schofield, 422 North Main.

CARPENTERS AUXILIARY 373—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday at Carpenters Hall at 8 p.m. President, Mrs. Ed Francis; Vice-President, Mrs. Ray Luna; Recording Secretary, Mrs. Aubrey Cunningham; Treasurer, Mrs. Mark Pilliar; Warden, Mrs. Bert Nelson; Conductor, Mrs. Earl Van Emorn.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION (MONTEREY COUNTY)—Meets every Friday evening at 8 p.m. at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts. Pres., Peter A. Andrade, phone 4893. Secy.-Treas., George Harter, 422 N. Main, phone 5721. Council Negotiation Committee: Albert Harris, phone 4973; George Harter, phone 5721.

CULINARY UNION 467—No regular meetings scheduled, and subject only to call. Secretary Bertha A. Boles. Office at Teamsters Hall, Main and John Sts., phone 6209.

ELECTRICAL WORKERS 243—Meets the first Tuesday in each month at the Labor Temple, 117 Pajaro St., at 8:00 p.m. C. B. Phillips, Bus. Mgr. Phone 3361, 25 Harvest St. E. M. Bills, Pres. Phone 6524.

ENGINEERS (OPERATING) 165—Meets 2nd Monday at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., at 8 p.m. Pres., C. R. Ingwersen, P.O. Box 2, Freedom, Secretary, Harry Vosburgh, 404 California St., Salinas, phone 4972.

LABORERS 272—Meets second Monday of each month at 8:00 p.m. at 117 Pajaro St. R. Fenchel, 17 Railroad Ave.; J. F. Mattos, Sec., 104 Long St., Salinas; J. B. McGinley, Bus. Agent, office at 117 Pajaro St.

LATHERS UNION NO. 463—Meets in Salinas Labor Temple second and fourth Fridays, 8 p.m. President, Roy R. Benge, Hillby St., Monterey, phone Monterey 4820; Secy.-Treas., Dean S. Seefeldt, 526 Park St., Salinas, Phone 9223.

LAUNDRY WORKERS 252—Meets on call in Teamsters Hall, Main and John Streets. Mildred Clayton, president and business agent. Phone 4717.

PAINTERS 1104—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at 117 Pajaro Street at 7:30 p.m. Pres., Earl Ross, Fin. Secy., and Business Agent, Donald McBeth, 1014 Le Costa Street, phone 4126. Recording Secy., Dennis Hartman, 614 Mae Ave., phone 8783.

PLASTERERS 763—Meets second and fourth Friday of the month at 8:00 p.m. at Rodeo Cafe; Fred Randon, Secretary, 31 Buena Vista, Salinas, phone 1423; Pres., Don Frick.

PLUMBERS AND STEAM FITTERS UNION Local 503—Meets Second Wednesday of each month, 8:00 p.m., Salinas Labor Temple, Pres., Al Everly; Recording Secretary, William Farr; Financial Secretary, C. Russell Walker, 312-B Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 9259. Office at 215 E. Alisal St., phone 3463. Ex. Board meets each Tuesday night at Labor Temple.

POSTAL CARRIERS 1046—Meets every 3rd Monday alternately at homes of members at 8:30 a.m. President, L. E. Pierce, 43 Romer Lane, phone 3173. Secretary, H. C. Schrike, 636 El Camino Real, No., phone 7080.

PRESSMEN 328—Meets last Tuesday of month, alternating between Salinas and Watsonville. Pres., Milo Wingard, 339 West St., Salinas. Secretary, Milo Martella, 225 Monterey St., Salinas.

ROOFERS 50—Meets 3rd Friday, 8 p.m., Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., E. E. Lehr, 142 11th St., Pacific Grove, Sec., Frank Walker, 327 Alexander St., Salinas, phone 9668.

SHEET METAL WORKERS 304—Meets 1st Friday alternately at Monterey at 411½ Alvarado St., and at Salinas at 117 Pajaro St. (This local has jurisdiction over Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.) Pres., John Alsop, P.O. Box 317, Pacific Grove, phone 7825. Fin. and Rec. Secy., F. F. Knowles, 232 River St., Santa Cruz, phone 1276-J. Bus. Agent for Salinas area, J. B. McGinley, 117 Pajaro St., Salinas, phone 6777. Bus. Agent for Monterey, L. T. Long, 411½ Alvarado St., Monterey.

STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES 420—Meets on call at Labor Temple. Pres., R. H. Clinch, 348½ West Street. Vice-Pres., H. E. Lyons, 15 West Street. Secy.-Treas., W. Y. Karchic, 20 Nativity, dad Road, Salinas.

SUGAR REFINERY WORKERS 20616—President, J. Collins; Secretary-treasurer, R. MacRossie; Recording secretary, H. Dies. Meet in Forrester's Hall, Salinas, 2nd and 4th Mondays at 7:30 p.m.

TEAMSTERS 287—Meets first Wednesday in Oct., Jan., April, July at Teamsters Hall, John and Main Sts., Salinas, phone 7590.

THEATRICAL STAGE EMPLOYEES AND MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS 611—Meets first Tuesday every other month 10 a.m. in Watsonville Labor Temple; Pres., Art Reina, 605 Mae Ave., Phone 9795; Bus. Agent, James Wilson, 80 Peyton St., Santa Cruz, Phone 1216; Rec. Sec., Chas. Covey, 364 Walnut Ave., Santa Cruz.

TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION No. 543—R. C. Sprague, Salinas, Pres.; A. C. Davis, Secy.-Treas., 109 Prospect St., Watsonville. Meets last Sunday, alternating between Watsonville and Salinas.

WAREHOUSEMEN 890—Meets first Tuesday night at Teamsters' Hall, John and Main streets. Office at same address, phone 4893. President, Albert Harris. Secretary, W. G. Kenyon. Financial secretary and business representative, Peter A. Andrade.

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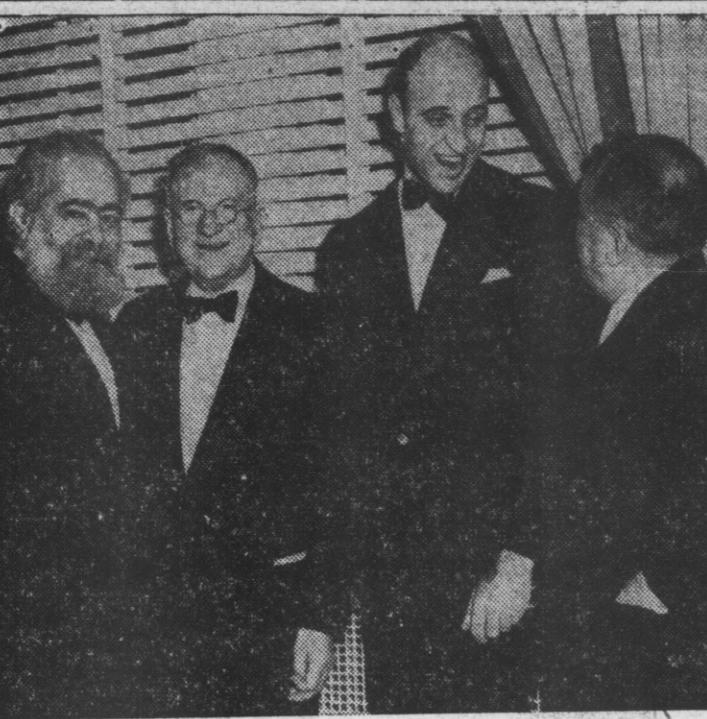
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## He's Still in the Fight!

Labor Papers  
Hit By Scarce  
Print Stocks

New York City

Problem of a newsprint shortage is plaguing labor paper editors in this city, forcing delays in publication and reductions in size of the papers, the Guild Reporter, newspaper of the American Newspaper Guild, discloses.

While plants publishing labor papers and fraternal and religious publications are unable to get as much paper as in 1945, the Newsprint Service Bureau revealed production for the first two months of 1946 was up 21.9 per cent over the same 1945 period and stocks at North American mills were up sharply over a year ago. Daily papers, meanwhile, had sufficient paper for usual needs.

## MANY WEEKLIES HIT

First publications hit by the newsprint shortage were the Advance, Amalgamated Clothing Workers, Justice, Intl. Ladies Garment Workers Union, the World, Intl. Bro. of Electrical Workers, the Hat Worker, United Hatters, Cap & Millinery Workers, together with fraternal, religious and trade papers. Four labor papers were delayed 10 days because newsprint shipments to their printer, Rogowski Press, were cut 40 per cent, the Guild Reporter said.

Other labor papers, including the Guild Reporter, printed by Pentagon Press were also delayed. The Reporter was notified that because of "constantly curtailed deliveries" of newsprint, "the number of pages as well as the amount of printed copies" would have to be reduced. First official union protest at the threat to the labor press was filed with the Civilian Production Administration by the hat workers union, which called for a renewed government rationing system. Government restrictions were lifted the first of the year and newspapers went on a voluntary rationing system.

N. Calif. Plumbers  
Get Wage Boost

Plumbers and Steamfitters in the 46 northern counties of California are receiving a standard wage increase from \$1,689 to \$1,87½, it was announced last week by Clayton Biderback, secretary, Calif. Pipe Trades Council, at a meeting of N. California Plumbers business agents in San Francisco.

The increase has Wage Adjustment Board approval, and is effective from March 26. The joint award was praised by union leaders as an important addition to uniformity in working rules for the northern area, and therefore to closer co-operation and effectiveness of the membership. The new contract was negotiated by the N. Calif. Council of Plumbers, part of the state council. Also at the meeting was John McCartin, international organizer of the union.

In construction, the house is built on the principle of the suspension bridge. The entire house, including the floor, is suspended from a concealed central mast of stainless steel, deeply anchored to the ground. All facilities are grouped in or around the mast. Interior walls radiate from the center.

Fuller claims his house will withstand winds of hurricane force up to 180 miles per hour and is lightning proof through grounding and fire proof from its all metal construction. Windows, which circle the entire building, are of plexiglass, and the ventilating system can change the air every 6 minutes. The exterior need never be painted unless desired, and can be kept spotless with a garden hose.

Washington, D. C. A crime was committed against veterans when the House cut the heart out of the Patman emergency housing bill. The House removed provisions for price ceilings on old houses and subsidies to increase production of scarce building materials. It also limited the program to June 30, 1947, although it will take at least two years to build the 2,700,000 houses required to meet the emergency.

Without subsidies, private enterprise won't produce the materials needed for houses at the \$3000 level which veterans are barely able to afford. Without priority controls and allocations, builders will continue to channel materials into more profitable construction such as night clubs and movie houses. Without ceilings, realtors will take advantage of the shortage by buying up old houses and reselling them at fantastic prices.

Pres. Herman Wolf of the company is a former newspaperman and he said the \$6500 price includes not only the complete house installed on the buyer's own lot, but covers a kitchen range, refrigerator, dishwasher, sink, washing machine, dryer, waste disposal unit, heating and air conditioning equipment, indirect lighting with color control and union labor construction throughout.

It is not too late to act. A lobby of the people can make the Senate improve the House version of the Patman bill (HR 4761) by writing back provisions for subsidies, priority controls and allocations, price ceilings on existing houses, and enactment until at least June 30, 1948.

A lobby of the people means raising enough rumpus back home to let your senator know he'll lose his seat next November if he repeats his present way.

Distribution and sales plans call for resident dealers who will service to owners on call.

Wolf said the homes, being demountable in two days with only the loss of cheap rivets, can be moved easily to new locations at a freight cost equalling that of an automobile.

When Do We Eat?

"I've asked Mr. and Mrs. Robinson to dinner at 6:30 o'clock; No, but I think I'll give them a quarter of an hour's grace."

"Well, ma'am," replied the maid. "I'm religious myself, but I think you're overdoing it."

The state of Alabama produces the largest amount of graphite of any state in the United States.

Filipinos Send  
Protest Against  
Bell Tariff Act

Manila, P. I.

The Natl. Peasants Union of the Philippine Islands has appealed to President Truman to veto the Bell bill, recently approved by Congress, on the ground that it is inimical to the interests of the Filipino people who desire complete and absolute independence.

Adoption of the bill, which omits all import duties on Philippine goods for the next 20 years, would only mean extending "economic dependence of the Filipino people upon American vested interests," the peasants union cabled Truman.

"In urging a veto the union has in mind the historical background of the American people in freeing themselves from British rule," he was reminded. The islands are due to get their independence July 4, 1946.

## The Hopeless Biddy

"Walter, there is no wishbone in this chicken."

"It didn't need one, sir. That chicken lived such a contented life that it had nothing to wish for."

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

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Primary—June 4th

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

Cleveland Unionists  
In Memorial to FDR

Cleveland, Ohio  
The Cleveland Federation of Labor will hold a memorial service this month to mark the first anniversary of the death of Franklin D. Roosevelt.

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

## Elect—

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